## CALIFORNIA.

The following was the shipment of treasure, per The following was the shipment of treasure, per Gloden Age, Nov. 16, from San Francisco:

Fage, Basen & Co. 421,206.06 (Case, Steiner & Co. 15,819.60

Adems & Co. 421,206.06 (Case, Steiner & Co. 15,819.60

Adems & Co. 421,706.06 | First Penbodyk Co. 10,006.00

B Davident ... 100,000 of J & Thomas. 10,000 of Surgeys & Co. 100.00 of J & Thomas. 10,000 of Surgeys & Co. 100.00 of J & Thomas. 10,000 of Co. 40,000 of Co. 40,

the North Star, for memoranda and papers, and also to Adams & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co., Express Companies.

San Francisco, Thursday, Nov. 16, 1834.
Several meetings have been held lately to consult about the Sacramento Valley Railroad, and there is now a reasonable prospect that the road from Sacramento to Marysville will be built. A great difficulty has existed in the business rivalry of Sacramento and Maryaville. The Sacramentane proposed to make a railroad to Nevada to cut off Marysville, and the Marysvillians were going to make a road to Benicia to cut of Sacramento. There have been several conferences, and the capitalists of the two places have come to the conclusion that each city will be bone-fitted by a railroad, and that without a union of their forces there would be great difficulty in getting a read. The route selected, 62 miles in length, beginning at Sacramento, follows the south bank of the American River to Negro Bar, on the eastern edge of Secremento County, and thence strikes at a rightangle for Marysville, by way of Ophir. However the condition of meking the road to Marysville is that the people there shall subscribe \$150,000 of stock out of about \$3,000 000. If that amount be not subscribed, the road will be taken to Oneley's Bar, a point on the Yuba River, twenty miles above Marysville. Forty miles, from Sacramento to near Ophir, have been put under contract for \$1,800,000; \$800,000 to be paid in stock of the road, \$500,000 in bonds of the Company bearing ten per cent. annual interest, payable in twenty years, and \$500,000 in cash as the road progresses. It is the general opinion among business men that the road will be very profitable if managed properly.

An extensive canal in Piacer County, to furnish

Doten's Bar, Condemned Bar, Beal's Bar and the mining country near with water from the river at Tamaroo Bar, is nearly completed. Its length is 22 miles, and the cost \$120,000. It will enable a large extent of rich ground to be worked which is now use-

less for want of water. A meeting of citizens has been held in Sonora, Tuelumne County, for the purpose of considering the practicability of bringing to their town the waters of the South and Middle Forks of the Stanislaus River. The route has been examined by an engineer, who reports favorably, and it is likely that the work will

toon be undertaken.

There have been 3,500 tuns of merchandise carried out from Crescent City to the mines on mules during

cut from Crescent City to the mines on mules during
the last seven months. During the same length of
time 2,000 passengers landed at that place from San
Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

By a report of the trade of Stasta it appears that
the mules of the pack trains trading regularly at
Shasta number 1 876. Most of these mule trains are
engaged in supplying the miners about Weaverville
and Treka.

and Yreka.

A fire occurred in Yreka on the 8th inst. Loss
417,000, viz: Gram, Rogers & Co., \$4,000; Dr. Gatliff, \$4,000; George Durand, \$4,000, other parties,

A fire occurred in Yreka on the 8th inst. Loss \$17,000, viz: Oran, Rogers & Co., \$4,000; Dr. Gath \$6,000; George Durand, \$4,000, other parties, \$5,000.

A fine river steamer of 500 tuns burthen for the trade between this city and Marysville has just been finished here and put upon the route, and another one of a larger size wit be out within a couple of weeks. Both are to run in opposition to the boats of the Steam Navigation Company, which has heretofore owned all the steamboats used upon the Bay and the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers.

Col. Deveroux J. Woodlief and Achilles Kewen fought a duel on the 8th November on the mountain across the bay. Woodlief was shot dead—through the beart—at the first fire. The weapons were Missispip rifles, and the distance forty paces. The matter was the subject of much conversation. Both were Southern men, with southern ideas, and southern skill with the rifle. Woodlief was about 50 years of age, a Virginian by birth, a Texan by residence of 16 or 18 years, and had been a Californian for the last three or four years. He was a Colonel in the Texan army during the war of Independence, was afterward a Texas Ranger and accompanied the American army in the Mexican war as an ameteur fighter. He had been engaged in a number of duels, some say eight, and had killed his man more than once. He had received many scars and carried three bullets, received long since, in his body to the grave.

The difficulty arose by an attempt made by Woodlief to draw Kewen from an angry conversation, threatening to become serious. Kewen was slightly intoxicated and in the wrong. Woodlief as a friend and an older man, led him away and told him he was wrong. Kewen said he was wrong, and Kewen struck him in the face. To return the blow was contrary to Woodlief shigh ideas of chivalry—he sent a challenge the next morning. Kewen from an angry conversation, threatening to become serious. Kewen was slightly intoxicated and in the wrong woodlief and therefore he had not so far to turn. Kewen had deliberate ai

be hasw that exactly. Achilles Kewen is a brother of B. J. C. Kewen, a lawyer, sell known throughout the state as a Whig candidate for Congress several. The Hallan Opera troupe made their first appearance in this city on the evening of the 14th, at the Metropolitan. They were moderately encoseful. The paincipal performers were Signor Barill Throne and Signori Leonardi, Lanzoni and Scola.

A decaden was yesterday rendered in the Twelith District-Court to the effect that the city has no right to adopt for her own the assessment made by the county. It happens that the city made no assessment of also worn last fall, but adopted that of the county: and the question now is whether the city made lose about \$40.00 of this year's taxes.

The gas wearks of this city are being extended to have four times their present expective, which is 300 one cable feet per day.

Col. Haraziby, U. S. Awayer in the branch mint, has a recorded a private refinery to part gold for the mint. He ass a process the second the second the second till assether person concerted with the worn of the second of the second till assether person concerted with the worn of the second till assether person concerted with the second till assether person concerted with the second till assether person concerted with the second till asset to the second till second of refining on win the course of creation with the second of refining all persons to the second till second to the second till second to refining of a supply of airts, for making sitting the second till second to the second till second till second to the second till second till second till second till second till second

tion of the State, from Mr. Zabreaki, lithographer, of this city.

The report of the treaty, as naxing the Sandwich Islands to the United States, is not received with any demonstrations of joy by the French and English here. They express a belief that the report is exaggerated, and that annexation is not so near as is supposed. The Echo du Pacifique says that it is excusable for a nation like France overcrowded with population, to sieze uninhabited land for the purpose of planting colonies; and the inference is, that it is not posed. The Ecko du Pacifique says that it is excussible for a nation like France overcrowded with population, to sieze unichabited land for the purpose of planting colonies; and the inference is, that it is not to be allowed for a nation with so much thinly populated territory as the United States, to take the falands. I am well satisfied, from what I have heard, that if the desire of the English and French officials at Honolulu and here be complied with, there will be some streamous opposition to the annexation. So far as I can learn, there is no reasonable objection which can be made, except that of the balance of power. A treaty was concluded between England and France, in 1848, by which they bound themselves to respect the independence and nationality of the Islands. They invited the United States to become a party to the treaty, but the Administration replied that it was one of the principles of American policy to avoid entangling alliances with foreign powers, but that the Cabe was ready to notify to King Kamehameha their affon to offer no violence to the sovereignty of the 1 ands. Such a note was sent, but it could not be interpreted to mean a promise to prevent a cession of the sovereignty of the Islands.

The U.S. steam frigate Susquehamns arrived on the Ith lost, from Honolulu. She brings news that the Ministers all approve of the draft of the treaty of the strivel of his son, the heir apparent, Prince Alazander Libolibo to sign the treaty. It appears that the father promised the son not to sign in the absence of the latter. Libolibo, who is on one of the other islands, is understood to be in favor of the treaty. Mr. Le Roy, bearer of dispatches to Washington from D. L. Greeg, U. S. Commissioner at Honolulu, and Louis McLane, U.S. Commissioner to Chint, you with the scamer to New-York. His dispatches from Honolulu are understood to relate to annexation. The U.S. steamer Mississippi is expected that the others with sail to various points and congregate at the end of three or four months at Callao. Ther

From The San Francisco Herald.

We take great pleasure in publishing the following extracts from a letter, written by an officer to one of his friends, giving a running sketch of the Susquebanna's trip to Simeda, Japan, and Honolula, Sandwich Islands, and San Francisco:

On the 4th of September, the U. S. steamer Susquebanna, commanded by Capt. F. Buchanna, left Hong-Kong with the U. S. stereship Southampton, commanded by Capt. J. Boyle, in tow, bound for the port of Philadelphia via Japan, Sandwich I lands and California. As she passed out of the harbor she saluted Commodore Perry with thirteen guns, which was returned by the U. S. steamer Mississappi with nine guns, and was cheered by the United States and English men of-war in the harbor.

Nothing of importance occurred during the passage from Hong Kong. (China) to Simoda (Japan) worth recording, save the death of Passed-Assistant Surgeon James Hamilton, late of the U. S. Navy, who was a passenger on board, and who departed this life at sea on the morning of the 6th inst.; and his body was preserved until the ship anchored off the pact of Simoda, on the 15th, when and where he was baried, with the usual hours due his rank in the service. He is the first American officer that has found a grave in Japan, and leaves a young wife to moure over the departure of him who brighteened her world-path by He is the first American officer in a terror over the departure of him who brightened her world-path by his presence, and darkened it by his absence. May the husband of the widow and the father of the father less comfort her devolate heart in her deep sorrow, so that the mourner shall become lost in the believer-for God is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind.

for God is too wise to err, and too good to be maximized the party detailed by Capt. Buchanan for paying the customary honors to the remains of our brother efficer, and who accommanied them ashare, consisted of a number of officers and nea, who formed an except and here the body to the city of the dead, which far outnumbers the city of the living where it awaits the tumpet-blest of the resurrection, when the earth and the sea shall give up their dead. Two boats left the bless are containing the officers, and me other the far outnumbers the city of the living where it avaits the trumpst-bisst of the resurrection, when the earth and the sea shall give up their deat. Two boats left the ship—one containing the officers, and the other the ceffin and the eccart; an soon as they had reached the shore, they were met by several Japaneses officials, who were ready to conduct the procession to the cemetery, which is most elegibly situated on the elevated point of land above the Susqua-hanna's anaborage, overlooking the surrounding country, Simoda and its beautiful bay. When the body had been received with the usual nonors, the procession was formed by the officer in command: first, the ships band of music, then the body borne by four seamer, on either side of which was an escort of efficers, then the chaptain of the ship and the surgeons, together with the other officers, and a number of men brought up the rear. In this order, with the band playing a dead march, the procession moved through the streets of the town to the cemetery, which crowns a beautiful hill close by a Japanese tample and buying ground, filled with monumental stoness erected to Friendship and Virtue, Valor and Frath. Men, women and children through the way from the rea-shore to the grave, attracted from all quarters to witness a scene alregather new to them in their nativa land. When we have reached the tomb, and the chaplain, surrounded by the officers and men, commenced the solemn religious services, in this distant land, the sene deep seed isto interest, foreverything connected with the fuzeral procession, the religious services and the sasociations of the time and the place, conspired to make an impression on the priests and the people, who followed us to witness for the selves the last hones we were paying to the remains of a brother officer. The procession was then re formed, precoded by the band, and pressing through the town, returned to the ship, as the sun was sinking in the western waver. A next and beautiful monument has been erected by his brother officers In San Francisco, on Monday, Nov. 13, the wife of Mr. Chus. Burreoghs of a daughter.

On Menday morning, Nov. 13, at 5 o'clock precisely, the wife of Mr. J. Scriber, of a son.

In Cid Springs, E. Dovado County, Oct. 28, the wife of Dr. D. L. Stavenson, of a daughter.

ties. The late Consul, Mr. Angell, is said to be excessively unpopular.

A couple of steamers, long employed in the coast
navigation of this State, the Lea Bird and the West
Point have gone to the Sandwich Islands to do coasting there. The great volcano of Mauna Loa is on a
blow out, and is said to be more active than at any
time during the past six years.

The King of the Kanaka Islands is so far insculated with Yankee ideas that he has, by his proclamation, set apart the 30th November for a day of thanksgiving.

giving.

Proposals for dredging the harbor of Honolulu were lately asked for, but there were no bidders, and it is thought that the Ministry is disposed to purchase dredging machines and hire men to do the work for the Government without the intervention of con-

Died,

At Honoluiu, Oct. 21, of consumption, Mr. Alvin K. P. Drew, formerly of West Newfield, Maine, aged ebout % years. On board the ship Good Return, Aug. 9, of consumption, David C. Potter, seed 19 years. He belonged to Dartmouth, Massechusetts.
On board the same ship, Oct. 12, Emery Pilton, a native of Amover, N. H.
At Torgue Point, Oregon, Oct. 13, Robert Martin, formerly of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., in the 72d year of his sgc.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. The Polynesian, describing the King's visit to the Susquehanna, pays the following high compliment to

Susquehanns, pays the following high compliment to her appearance and condition:

"The process of coaling having been completed, the Susquehanna was in as fine a condition as still and labor could make her, and her perfectly neat appearance reflected much credit upon her commander and officers. It would be difficult, we imagine, to find in any navy in the world a combination of good qualities surpassing those of the Susquebanna, most of which strike at once the visitor with admiration, and all of which were pointed out to His Majesty by the courteous officers of the ship."

The Susquehanna brings dates from Honolula to Oct. 28 nine days later than previous advices. The

A number of the officers are ashore, enjoying the

The process of coaling, having been completed, the Sangulehann was in as fine a condition at skill alabor could make her, and her perfectly nest appearance reflected made recitit upon her commander and officers. It would be collished, the commander of the control of the superior with admiration, and all of which strike at once the visitor with admiration, and all of which were pointed out to His Majaty by the courteous officers of the ship.

The Sauguchanna brings dates from Honolala to the control of the contr

Serate: for nothing can be procured but in this second hand wey, thus having everything in their own power.

On the morning of the 16th of September the Southsumpton arrived and anchored near us, having parted both hawsers on the night of the 15th. The Susquehanna took her portion of the coal out of her, and the balance is for the Mississippi, which is expected in the course of the week. On the morning of the 21st, the Mississippi anchored in the harbor, having hadled down Commodore Perry's broad pennant, which she carries at sea and strikes down in port, bringing news a week later from China. She is now busily engaged in taking on board her coals and water, and will follow us to San Francisco, vin the Sandwich Islands, as coon as she is ready for sea. She will most probably become the flag-ship of the Pacific squarron, and will do most efficient service on that station during the rest of her cruise, for her time of service will not expire before the end of the in-coming year. A happy cruise to all on hoard.

His Excellency the Governor, and the high officials of Simoda, gave audience to Capt. Buchanna on the 20th, who presented Capt. Ringgold, an accomplished officer, late Commander of the U. S. Sarveying Expedition in the North Pacific, &c., and the other odicers who accompanied him. As soon as the presentation was over. Capt. Buchanna made an eloquent speech, which was one of his happiest efforts and took with the Japanese, for they expressed in their countenances all that they felt in their hearts. The substance of his speech was, that it gave him great pleasure to express to His Excellence has gratification at the proeperity in which he hoad the honor to represent, as well as that which His Honor represented, would be good friends forever. The Governor (who, by-the by, is one of the most venerable as well as one of the most soble-looking men I have ever seen) remark, d, through his interpreter, that he most heartily reciprocated Commedors Buchanas's kind wishes, which had been so nobly expressed, and trust

posals to dredge out the harbor of Honolulu, and deepen the channel, for which an appropriation was made by the last Legislature. No practicable answers have yet been received, and no contract has yet been made. The Polymesian says this "leaves the "subject just where it was in the beginning, and the "subject just where it was in the beginning, and the "next step to be taken by the Government is, to practicable in the necessary apparatus and do the work itself." And in doing this, no delay should be allowed."

JAPAN.

From The San Francisco Herold.

We take great pleasure in publishing the following extracts from a letter, written by an officer to one of his friends, giving a running sketch of the Sasquebanna's trip to Simeda, Japan, and Honolulu, Sandwich islands, and San Francisco.

ces in Yedo. Last Sunday a number of Japanese officials were

Should you ree Capt. Adams, but him as the sines has been promoted two steps forward, and resices in Yedo.

Last Sunday a number of Japanese officials were present at divine service, and though they understood not our longuage, yet they fully comprehended that we were engaged in worshipping God according to the customs of our country. This day of hallowed associations it do us enjoying quiet and rest in the port of this far off land, where sally a few years since no foreign ship would have been allowed to remain peaceably in its waters; yet, this day, within a few miles of the capital of the country, where the very name of our Common Christianity was coupled with intamy, and where the searced emblem of Divinamercy has for centuries been trampted in the just, the cross waved high above the bannered stars, and hencath its broad folds we worshipped God, the Savier of the world.

On the morning of the 24th of September, the Sasquehanna get under way and stood out of the harbor, and proceeded on her way to the Sandwich Lisands. We were highly favored nearly the whole of the passage, so that it appeared more like a pleusure-xearsion than a craize from Hong Kang to the ports of Stonoda and Horoiulu. On the morning of the 8th of October, all hands were called to bury the dead; and after the religious services were concluded, the body of William Scott was committed to the most magnificent of sepulchnes, with the waves for his only winding-sheet, the winds his only monument. Peaceto his ashes. This day, we presend from east longitude into west, in our circumnavigation of the globe, having gained a day, and corrected our time so as to correspond with that in west longitude.

The Susqueanna anchored off Honoiulu on the morning of the 17th of October, having made the passage from Simoda to Honoilulu in twenty-four cays, and during the whole of that time the engines only stood still once, while we were engaged in barying the dead. We found announced off the harbort two American men-of war—the Portsmouth and the St. Martys—tw

foreign ship—and that distance above the English survey of that noble river.

List of Orricons of the Straggehanna,—Communder, Franklin Buchanan Lieutenants, Thomas F. Harter, icx-off, cet ) N. Collins, J. H. Brown, J. K. Dunr, G. H. Coper, Parer, G. R. Barry, Chaplain, E. C. Bittinger, Surveys, S. Messeromith, Assistant-Surgeon, C. F. Fans, Masses, S. Harths, Marine Officer, W. B. Slack, Milablomen, R. L. May, E. C. Hawley, Engineers, S. Archaid, Chief, G. S. itsnacce, second Assistants, T. A. Shuck, A. Handerson, S. D. Hibbert, third Assistants, a transfer looking, J. Coidus, J. Carpenter, J. Green.

The following a surfarmen, came as passengers from The following a surfarmen, came as passengers from

second Amissants, T. A. Sheek, A. Hemberson, S. D. Hübbert, third Assonants, Acting Rosamen, J. Conduct, Canner, C. B. Oliver, Carpenier, J. Green

The following verifiemen came as passengers from China and the Sandwich Islands; Commander Calwallader Ringgold late Com. U. S. Ex. Ex. T. C. Siewart, Sec. Ex. Ex.; A. Leroy, Esq., benere of disparches; Mr. Pardy, Lieut-Governor of California; Col. Doane, and Capt. Wilcox.

Commander Ringgold, while at Canton with his squadron, (in the absence of C. m. Perry.) for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of American ettizens, perding the confusion and anarchy cansequent upon the tevolution contracted the notious fevers of China, and to avoid fatal consequences, apost the recommendation of a medical board, he was invalided and circured to leave the China Sess, for a short respite. It may be a source of gratification to the Navy, and the many friends of Commander Ringgold to know that since leaving Hong Kong, in Seglember his health, in the opinion of the medical officers of this ship, has been entirely restored. It is to be hoped that this meritorious officer will soon be on his return to his commander gain, in order that he may complete the duties and labors so successfully prosecuted up to the time of his attack of fever, which was near proving fetal.

The service rendered by Commander Ringgold to our citizens at Canton, the fine appearance of his equatron in the river was signal and hoorable, and han the effect to keep in cheek la-less fleets of war junks and pirates intesting the adjuent waters. Too humans conduct of Commander Ringgold in promptly dispatching the Porpole to the Prata Shou, and the rescue of thetween 200 and 400 familing Choose, together with the important and gallant service performed by that little versel in giving convoy to our commerce, and the exploit of dispersing and indicting severe chasticement upon a fleet of sirates on the ceast, are among the praisevorthy deeds of the expedition, and should be considered as high and well-tried

an audience was given to the U.S. Commissioner, and to the Commanders of the U.S. steam-frigates Susquehanna and Mississippi, which arrived in port yesterday, having left Simods on the 1st. Captains Buchanan and Lee were accompanied by Captains Buchanan and Lee were accompanied by Captains Buchanan and Reline of the U.S. shine Portagneth and Dorain and Bailey, of the U. S. ships Portsmouth and St. Mary's, and by numerous officers, as well as a large number of American citizens, including D. A. Oyden, Esq., U. S. Consul. The Communders of the Su-quehanna and the Mississippi were introduced to His Majesty by His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations, and the officers by their respective Commanders. Captain Buchanan then introduced to His Majesty the following gentlemen: Captain Ringgold, Purser Barry, Lieut. Duer, the Rev. Mr. Bittenger, Dr. Fahs, Mr. Le Roy, Mr. Hawley, and Mr. May.

May.

After Capt. Buchanan had introduced his officers, After Capt. Buchanan had introduced his officers, he remarked to His Majesty that he had sought this interview in order that he might express to His Majesty his great gratification at the prosperity in which he found the Islands, and trusted that the blessings of civilization and Christianity might long be erjoyed by himself and his subjects. He then invited His Majesty to honor him with a visit to the Surquehana, which was accepted, and Thursday, the 26th, at 4 o clock was the time agreed upon. Capt. Bailey, of the St. Mary's, then invited His Majesty to visit his ship on the same evening, at which time a ball was to be given, and which invitation His Majesty also accepted. After an hour's visit to the p-lace the company took leave of His Majesty and Ministers, and the band struck up "Yan"kee Doodle."

On Thursday afternoon, (October 26,) His Majesty and suite, consisting of his Ministers and the royal family, visited the Susquehanna, and were received on board by Captain Buchanan with every mark of respect and honor due to sovereigns. As soon as His Majesty's boat appeared on its way to the Susquehanna, the Hawainan ensign was hoisted on all the men-of-war in the harbor, and the Trincomaice led off with a salute of twenty-one guns, which was followed by the Artimese, the Susquehanna and Portsmouth, making a salute of eighty-four guns. His Majesty spent several hours on board in examining everything connected with the ship and her engines, and manifested no little surprise at her massive machinery and heavy battery, for the Susquehanna is the largest man of-war that has ever visited this port. The old Governor remarked, after visiting the different parts of the ship, "She is no ship—she is an idead," After pertaking of an entertainment in the cabin, His Majesty with his suite visited the St. Mary's, where he was received with all honor by Captain Bailey and his officers. The St. Mary's was most beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens for a party which was numerously attended by the ladies and gentlemen of Honoluiu.

On Monday afternoon, October 30, His Majesty and kee Doodle."
On Thursday afternoon, (October 26,) His Majesty

decorated with flags and evergreens for a party which was numerously attended by the ladies and gentlemen of Henoluiu.

On Monday afternoon, October 30, His Majesty and suite visited the Susquehanna, together with a number of officers and gentlemen, in order to see the engines in motion. As soon as His Majesty cane on board, (as on a former visit) the yards were manned and a salute was given, which was followed by all the menof-war in the harbor amid firing of guns and cheering of ship. The King was most busily engaged in examining the engines as well as inspecting the ship, and everything on board seemed to elicit warm expressions of admiration and satisfaction. Such attention, respect and consideration will do more toward annexation than all the diplomacy in the world. There in the engine room, surrounded by officers and gentlemen who accompanied him, he exclaimed, "It "inspaces me with fear!"

After partsking of a handsome collation in the cabin. His Majesty took leave of Capt. Buchanna and his officers, thanking him for the kindness and the courtesy he had received, and expressing the great gratification and pleasure which the Busquehanna's

visit had given him and the gentlemen who accompanied him. As soon as His Majesty and suite had withdrawn from the ship, he was again honored with a parting salute of twenty-one guns; and amid the firing of guns, and the manning of yards, and swest music the Sasquehanna proceeded on her way to San Francisco, which she reached, after a very pleasant passage, on Saurday, the 11th November.

The Susquehanna, during her cruise round the world, has viried the following ports, viz: Madeira, Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Isle of France, Jannas, Zanzibar, Ceylon, Pinang, Singapore, Macao (aumerous times) Hong Kong and Whampoz, is number of times, Cumsingmoon twice, Amoy three times, Manila, Shanghai twice, Nanking, Woohoo, Fuhochan, Bouin Islands, Loo-Choo Islands twice, Japan three times, Sandwich Islands and San Francisco.

In addition to the particulars of the Susquehanna's visit to Japan, given above, the following, contained in The Polymenan, descriptive of the people, their trade, &c., will be found interesting. It is from an

trade, &c., will be found interesting. It is from an officer of the sbip:

"The change we noticed on our late visit to the port of Simoda, Japan, was most striking to us all, when we reflect for a moment upon the exclusive policy and disposition of the people during our first two visits. Then the utmost suspicion and indisposition to foreign intercourse prevailed among all, particularly among the efficers and higher classes. Now, we find the most perfect frankness, confidence and desire to be ociable, among all classes. Even the lacies have lest much of the reserve and diffidence which formerly engravetrized them, and prevented us from having a sight of them. Indeed, it was not unusual to see officers sitting in the houses with several ladies and centlemen around them—the former frequently playing a native guitar or else carneatly engaged in conversation, eager to learn the English names of things and the manners and customs of the people of our own country, and some expression a warm desire soon to be able to visit the land of their new acquaintances.

"We were nermitted to go into the country to any

people of our own country, and some expressing a warm desire soon to be able to visit the land of their new acquaintances.

"We were permitted to go into the country to any distance we wished and there the peasants were found just as friendly and sociable as they were in the towo, at dalways greeted in as friends.

"The town of Simoda as sinuated upon a small bay of the same name—the houses mostly well built, clean and comfortable. As soon as a vessel appears in the clingt, one of the pilous appointed by Com. Perry goes out and takes her into port. The Harbor-Master then goes on board to ascertain whether the vessel is moored in a secure position, and to render any services in his power. The interpreters, Totonoeki and Totsitchile, with some other officers, soon after go on board also, through show anything can be obtained which the piace affords. The former speaks the Durch language to perfection, and the English very well; the latter speaks the Dutch only. The Harbor-Master furnishes excellent wood and water at the shortest notice, and for the most reasonable prices.

"In the town are numerous store, containing silks, satins, beautiful capes, every variety of laquered were, porcelsin of the fluest quality, tobacco, cut and leaf, and numerous other manufactured articles. These the people are very willing to sell, and at fair rates. They are purchased directly from the merchants, then sent to the Custom House, where they are paid for in silver or Am-rican gold coin. Eggs, chickens, sweet potatoes, egg-plants, and various other vertables can also be obtained.

"The foreign articles they most prefer are the light wires, branoy, loaf-sugar, pilot-bread-jealt meats, particularly homs, all kinds of cutlery and fancy wares. Cuth and cotton staffs most likely would find a market, also, from the great fancy they take to those they aw."

k+t, also, from the great fancy they take to those they

VISIT OF THE MISSISSIPPI TO JAPAN.

VISIT OF THE MISSISSIPPI TO JAPAN. The following is a brief account of the second visit of the Mississippi to Sunoca, in Japan.

The stay of the Mississippi at Simoda this time, was about ten days. The intercourse of her officers with the efficiers and people of the place, was marked by much confidence on the part of the Japanese, and almost by the entire absence of the restraint and apperent suspicion which had been evinced on the occasions of the Mississippi's former visits, and a decided change was marked in all classes. Parchases were easily made of whatever they had to sell. The shop-ke-per was no longer shy, and made the most tempting display of his wares. By the sid of his fingers he would both quiesty and easerly tell you how many hundreds of the copper coin you would be in debt for his marchieses facquer or curious fantern. His willingness to turn as honest peonly from your pecketo his on was not at all dubious, and he experienced neither fatigue nor aversion.

ness to ture as honest pany? from your pockets his own was not at all dubious, and he experienced neither fatigue nor aversion in "sitting at the receipt" of the American Itzeboo.

Simoda, after its selection as one of the American ports, was declared as an imperial city, and is no longer under the immediate government of the Prince of the Province of Idzoe, in which it is situated, and is now the place of residence of rome five imperial effects. During the last visic of the Mississ opp some of them were absent at Yedo, but those who remained were very friendly in their greetings. Capt. Lee, with a suite of officers, made as official call on the Leutenant-Governor, where they were cordially received and entertained with pleasant offices at a Jupanaise. This call was returned by the Governor with a suite, when the heat feeling prevailed, and an opportunity afforded of enturing his civilities.

The big guns of the American steamers must have reused up the Japanase on the subject of ordinance. A Junk, on her return to Nagasaki, was lying in the harbor, that had lately taken a heavy mortar to Yeo. They had built at Uraga a vessel after one of the American storeships, and, singularly, painted her red and black.

About 2 o clock on the 1st of October, the Mississippi left Simods, towing the Southampton elser of the port. The two ships parted company off the vol-

About 2 o'clock on the lat of October, the Mississippi left Simods, towing the Southampton clear of the port. The two ships parted company off the volcanic I-land of Chosina. The Southampton is also bound to Honolatu. The Mississippi, for several days after leaving port, encountered adverses wind and weather, and on the 7th instant experienced one of those circular storms known as typhoons, which buffeted her for some henrs, with nearly the violence of a hurricane. She stood it nobly, but did not come out entirely unreathed, having, during the severity of the blow capsized one of her large forward guns, lost a metallic boat from its davins, had one of her waselhouse boats crushed up and washed away, the side of the wheel house itself broken out, and its entire top lifted by the force of the sea.

After this severe gale the passage of the Mississippi to this port was quite a pleasant one, and rendered still more so by contrast with the weather which had preceded it. She was out some twenty-two days and odd hours, having made the passage from Simods, under sail and steam, and gone over a track per log of three thousand five hundred and thirty-eight miles. She is now coming and repairing damages, and is expected to leave homeward, via San Francisco, in a

She is now coming and repairing damages, and is ex-pected to leave homeword, via San Francisco, in a week or ten days. Her officers and crew are all well.

## CHINA.

From The San Francisco Herald Nos. 12
By the arrival of the steam frigate Mississippi at
Honolulu, and the Sucquebanna at this port, we have
dates from Hong Kong to Sept. 11. We are under
many obligations to the Rev. E. C. Bittinger, chaplain
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The China Mail, of Sept. 11, says Sir John Bowring, M. de Bourboulou and Mr. McLane, the British, French and United States Pleuipotentiaries, have lately had several consultations, here and at Macao, on the surject, it is understood, of the revisal of the treaties; and as their Excellencies intend shortly to proceed to the north in the Rattler and Powhatt in, we should not be at all astonished to learn, ere they return, that they had attempted to go on to Peking.

Of Admiral Stirling's intentions, says The China Mail, the only thing known is that His Excellency, in the Winchester, with the Encounter and Burraconta in company, was at the mouth of the Yang-tsza-kiang when the Lady Mary Wood passed, waiting for the Styx, which was coaling at Shanghai, and that as soon as the joined the fleet was to proceed to Japan, and thence, it is believed, to the north. Admiral Laquerre, in the French frigate La Jeanne d'Arc. was to have joined the expedition, but his vessel was unforturately run asbore on the north bank of the Yang-tsza-kiang through the unskillfulness of an American pilot, and received such injuries that it will, it is said, be three or four months before she can proceed to sea. The Grecian is to remain at Shanghai, where she will abortly be joined by the unskillfulness of an American pilot, and received such injuries that it will, it is said, be three or four months before she can proceed to sea. The Grecian is to remain at Shanghai, where she will abortly be joined by the Rattler and Racehorse. The Spar'an remains at Hong Kong, the Bittern at Amoy, and the Comus at Canton.

The same paper says, on the departure of Commodore Perry, the command of the U. S. squadron in the East devolves upon Capt. Abbott. The storeship Supply sailed on the 2d September for the United States via Batavia and the Cape of Good Hope. The Lexington salled on the 5th for th

through the darkness, that quiet will be speedity restored, in the neighborhood of the provincial city at all events, through dissensions in the rebel ranks, which have grown to such a hight that those to the east of the city lately tendered their assistance to the Mardarins in an attack on the band to the north; but their effer was declined. They are all, however, beginning to feel discouraged by the long continued non-success and destitution of supplies. On the east, they have been dispersed, and a leader captured; in the north, they have effected nothing; to the west, they have been driven back by the braves belonging to the west, they have been driven back by the braves belonging to the ninety vix villages, who sometime ago bunded together in self defense; and at the south, they are fully occupied by dissensions among themselves.

In the thirty skirmishes about Canton, the Mandarins have been victorious in all except four. Phere has been none since the all September. The ensampment of the rebels to the north of the city is at Smukiang, about twelve miles from the northern wall; and the eastern encampment is about the same distance from the eastern wall, at Suppo hear. The leader of the band on the north is said to be He-sluk, of Tung, kwan celebrity. The statements as to the numbers at these encampments vary from several thousands to several tens of thousands.

Great distress from want of food prevalls in the city among the noor, and some "soup hitchess" are being opened by the benevolent, to supply congee at about one-third the usual charge.

A grand cessoo of high officers and gentry of the city has been head, at which the latter argently recommended an appeal to foreigners for assistance, The Governor-General humself was in fave of the assistance, but was deterred from a cing upon it on his own responsibility, through dread of being reported at the capital by a censor, the only dissonitient at the capital by a censor, the only dissonitient at the capital by a censor, the only dissonitient at the capital

of the province was quiet. but the taking of Cow-loong and Chung Chow by bands of maranders from Hong Kong has been followed by the capture, men-tioned elsewhere, of Hei-fung and Lob-fung in Hwal-chan.

chen.

The extensive configgration, mentioned in our last Gerland as having been seen from Cansing noon, was the burning of a large at dwealthy town in Shnatch intered Pileking, set first to by the Friads, because the inhabitants would not quietly accede to their exactions. Two-thirds of the town is said to have been destroyed.

From Canton we learn that the authorities have become uneasy of law not on account of the Triads without, but the rabble within the city, who have been showing rather an unruly disposition, consequent on the scarcity and high prices of food. Every precaution, however, continues to be taken, an imposed of a thousand men have been engaged widening and despening the most outside the walls.

On the 30th August, a little after noon, a fire broke out about half a mile to the westward of the foreign residences which raged violently four hours, and treatened the destruction of the factories; but about 4 o clock it was get under by the avertions of the

threatened the destruction of the factories: but about 4 o clock it was got under by the avertions of the Chinese firemen, and when the boat left in the evening seemed to be completely extinguished.

Cowloons, a large city in Kwang tung, which was taken by the insurgents, was retaken by another band of patriots from Hong Kong, and sold by them back to the mandarin for \$400.

of patriots from Hong Kong, and sold by them back to the mandarin for \$100.

The Trinds attempted to surprise the City of Talpoong, but they found the inhabitants in arms for their defense and retreated.

Capt. Porter, of the schooner Island Queen, wrocked in Torres Straits on the 24th of July, has reached Hong Kong, and reports no fewer than fifty-one vessels as having been wrocked this year in Torres Straits.

It Mail of Sept. 7 says:

The bark Belvidere, bought a few months ago for \$25 000, when sold by public auction yesterday, by order of the Sheriff, was knocked down to a Chinaman for \$4,400.

order of the Sheriff, was knocked down to a Chinaman for \$4,400."

The pureer's room on board the United States frigate Macedonian, in the harbor of Hong Kong, was robused of \$800, at hight.

The Hong Kong Mail of Sept. 11 says:

"We have no news of consequence from the north. The rebels still held Shamphal, and the degradation of Sanqua is not likely to basien its recapture by the imperialists. A false report was current to Shanghai that the extraouthe had committed suicide by swallowing gold; but we have seen a letter of late date from one of his family, in which no mention is made of such an event."

The waters around Hong Kong, Canton and Whampon, are swarming with pirates, who have become an accious in their attacks. In conjunction with the Triads, they have captured Hai-fung and Lok fang, the chief eities of the districts on the main land, from which the Heng Kong poultry-market is supplied. The chief magistrate of Hai-fung was killed. It will be borne in mind that Hong Kong, the British colony, is an island very near the main land, strusted at the entrance of the Canton River, which, at its mouth, widers into a broad estuary. The Canam Mail contains specifications of no less than thety trading bout and interest many of them with valuable cargoon, behe borne in mind that Hong Kong, the British colony, is an island vary pear the main land, strated at the entrance of the Canton River, which, at its mouth, widers into a broad estuary. The Canas Mid contains specifications of no less than thirty trading bouts and junks, many of them with valuable cargoes, being captured and plundered by the pirates in August and Suptember. The tollowing are a few of the pirates in entitled. On the 22d of August, a junk, while on her passa, e from Singapore to Cochin China, was attacked off Sacg-lee by ten piratical boats, which took away ten guns and three picules of powder; and on the 25th uit, while sailing up the Tac-lin chiuchow (!), she was again attacked and boarded by forty men, from five piratical boats, who plundered her of part of her cargo, and detained the captain for three days, when an English mac-of-war came up, destroyed the pirates, and liberated him. The junk arrived in Heng Kong on the 2d of September.

On the 25th, a junk was captured off Amoy, with a large cargo on board, consisting of opium, twenty bales of long cloth, a number of bags of rice, four large guns, some muskets, &c. The Captain of the lorch Anonyma reports that between Whampos and Hong Kong, he was hailed by an English foresnet aft schooner, and desired to report at Hong Kong that while becamed on the 4th instant, she had been boarded by the crews of two large pirate junks, and in the defense of the schooner the owner was shot through the thigh, and several of his men wounded; the pirates were subsequetly beaten off.

On the 6th of September, a salt junk, while salling in the Cap say-moon, was attacked by three piratical boats, with about eighty armed men on board, who killed five of the crew, wounded eleven, and took away the boat. The Captain and remainder of the crew escaped, bringing sith them one dead body, on which as inquest was held this morning.

The ladrones have become so formidable that a descent on some of the out villages of the colony would not astonish us, especially as it is

Sunday, a little before midnight, a daring

attack was made by pirates upon the fishing village at the Typa, but the fort opened fire, and drove them off before they could do much mischief, and the Portuguese armed lorcha Amazona has since destroyed six of their junks.

The inner barbor is filled with trading and fishing craft, seeking there protection from the pirates, with whom the whole estaury of the Canton River is swerming.

warming.

The British ships of war the Rattler and the RuceThe British ships of war the pirates, but they did

herse went in pursuit of the pirates, but they did nothing further than burn four of their juaks which had been abandoned. The China papers denounce the English naval officers severely for their supine-ness and neglect in not pursuing and breaking up these pirate fleets. The Americans also come in for

MOVEMENTS OF H. E. ROBT. M. McLANE, U. S. COMMISSIONER TO CHINA-THE REVOLUTION-II'S PROGRESS AND EF-FECT.
From The San Francisco Times, Nov. 16.

By the arrival of the Suaquehanna, we are afforded an opportunity of presenting a succinct account of the operations of the U.S. Commissioner, the Hon. Robt. M. McLane, from the time of his reaching China, as well as much interesting and reliable information concerning the political and commercial affairs of that empire.

Mr. McLane arrived at Hong Kong on the 12th March by the overland route, accompanied by

Mr. McLane arrived at Hong Kong on the 12th March, by the overland route, accompanied by Messra Carr and Le Roy, Secretaries. Instead, however, of finding a Government steamer awaiting his commend, he learned that Commodore Perry had left for Japan in January, taking with him all the slipe of the East India squadron. The Commodore received the order, just as he was starting, to detach one of his steamers, but as it was almost impossible to change his plans at so late a moment, he took the responsibility upon himself of disobeying, for the time being, the order of the Secretary. During the month which Mr. McLane spent at Hoog Kong previous to the grival of the Susquehanna, he collected a quantity of valuable information in reference to the state of China, here being at that time no less than four or five contacting parties in various parts of the Empire. Commander Ruggold, of the Exploring Expedition, also arrived at this time, in the Vincenaes. As soon as he found that the Commissioner was waiting the arrival of the